

## SUIT IN EQUITY FILED AGAINST ARDMORE HOTEL

District Attorney Asks that Dive in "Vice System" Be Closed.

### OTHER SUITS MAY COME

Laskey Would Have Court Order Removal and Sale of Fixtures.

### WAS EXPOSED BY THE HERALD

"Blanket Charges" Against Ardmore's Proprietor and Owners of Building to Be Answered Next Saturday.

District Attorney Laskey yesterday filed in the District Supreme Court a suit in equity to close the Ardmore Hotel, 316 and 318 Thirtieth street, northwest, charging that the hotel is a nuisance within the meaning of the Kenyon act. Justice McCoy cited the defendants named in the bill to show cause on November 25 why they should not be restrained from maintaining a nuisance. As "headquarters" for the central figures in Washington's "vice system," the Ardmore is the most notorious of a number of dives exposed by The Herald Wednesday morning. At the first attempt to "dry the dive off" the "system," bills against other dives will follow in rapid succession.

### Wants Building Closed.

Mr. Laskey asked that a permanent injunction be issued, enjoining the defendants from carrying on the alleged nuisance, that all furniture and fixtures used in the building in conducting the nuisance be removed and sold, that the building be closed for all purposes for one year, and that the defendants be enjoined from occupying the building for a year. In the bill, Laskey named George E. Jackson and Kate Willard Boyd, Henry K. Willard and George E. Howe, trustees of the estate of Caleb C. Willard, deceased, as named defendants. It is set forth that the bill is brought "under an act of Congress, approved February 7, 1914, to enjoin and abate houses of lewdness," etc. The bill further recites:

"The defendant, Franklin C. Jackson, a resident of the District, is sued as the user and occupant of a certain building," later described as the Ardmore Hotel, and that "the defendants, Kate Willard Boyd and Henry K. Willard, residents of the District, and George E. Howe, a resident of Boston, Mass., are sued as trustees of the estate of Caleb C. Willard, and, as such, owners of the building."

### "Guilty of Nuisance."

It is alleged that "while Jackson used and occupied the building certain acts of lewdness were carried on" and that "Jackson about March 1, prior thereto and thereafter, permitted certain rooms to be used and occupied by certain evil-disposed persons, and said evil-disposed persons did commit acts of lewdness."

The bill further declares that "on account of the acts and conditions set forth, the defendants are guilty of a nuisance and the building, furniture and fixtures are also a nuisance under the act of Congress," known as the Kenyon law. Attorney Norman Bowles, who stated he was acting for Franklin, announced he had accepted service for the defendants.

It is stated that the naming of the date March 1 is of no special significance because of the phrase "prior thereto and thereafter." This wording of the bill does not confine the District Attorney in his presentation of evidence, and the "blanket charges" will permit him to present all the testimony he has been given.

It is known that Mr. Laskey filed the complaint on evidence gathered by Sgt. Catz and Detective Howes, of the vice squad, since late in August, when they began raiding hotels and rooming houses alleged to have been illegally conducted.

Unless the chief of police or the chief of detectives appeal for additional members of the "vice squad," Sgt. Catz and Detective M. L. Howes must "go it alone." Commissioner Siddons believes the present squad of two men is sufficient to handle the situation, and said no additional would be made unless conditions come to such a head that the police department finds it necessary to appeal to the Commissioners to increase the squad.

## Khedive Prepares to Lead Turkish Invasion of Egypt

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Nov. 20.—The news received by wireless from German sources, that the Khedive of Egypt had revolted against British control and plans to return to Egypt with a Turkish army, is confirmed by the Temps, whose correspondent at Pandes cables as follows:

"It is common knowledge that, following England's refusal to allow him to return to Egypt, the Khedive became enamored of the prospect of re-entering Cairo with a victorious Ottoman army. He has organized caravans, with horses, tents and provisions for a campaign. The Turkish army concentrated in the vicinity of Damascus is estimated at 200,000 men."

Baltimore and Ohio to Baltimore. 11:25 round trip every Saturday and Sunday; good until 9 a. m. Monday.—Adv.

## GERMANS IN BRITISH PRISON CAMP REVOLT

Paris, Nov. 20.—Authentic news was received here from official sources tonight that many German prisoners of war were killed and many others were injured yesterday in an outbreak in a concentration camp in England.

There are eight British concentration camps for German prisoners of war. These camps are located at Aldershot, Newbury, Dorchester, Queensberry, Lancaster, Dyflin, Edinburgh, and Templemore, Ireland.

## GERMANY WANTS YANKEE EXPORTS

Millions There Can Be Spent for Cotton Cargoes, Says Atwood.

### CO-ORDINATION LACKING

Secretary of Berlin Association Touring U. S. Trying to Get Business Men Interested in His Project.

Germany, with millions of dollars to spend for American goods, and particularly for American cotton, is knocking in vain at the doors of American commerce. Millions of dollars that are waiting to be pocketed by American merchants and manufacturers are idle because Americans have failed to take advantage of the opportunity that awaits them.

Seventy-five thousand bales of cotton could be gobbled up tomorrow by German and Austrian mills, but not one bale can be obtained. Millions of dollars' worth of German goods, ready to be shipped to the United States, are being stored in warehouses, because no ships flying the American flag have appeared at German ports. Hamburg and Bremen, the two largest German ports, are open to trade—but no American ships are available.

### Germany Needs Cotton.

This is a nutshell, in the commercial situation confronting Germany today, as explained last night by George E. Atwood, secretary of the American Association of Commerce and Trade, of Berlin. Mr. Atwood is touring the United States and conferring with various chambers of commerce and trade bodies in an attempt to find an American market for German goods and a German market for American goods.

Lack of co-ordination between American shippers, manufacturers and trade bodies is responsible for the failure of the United States to take advantage of the German trade.

"Germany's most urgent need at present is cotton," Mr. Atwood said. "In New York they told me that they had the bottom, but no freight. In the South they complain that the freight is at hand, but there are no bottoms. Lack of co-ordination seems to be the chief handicap."

"Germany can use 50,000 bales of cotton tomorrow and Austria needs 25,000 bales immediately. This would be just a drop in the bucket and American farmers can receive ten cents a pound for all the cotton they can ship to Germany. The mills in Germany are running on half-time, half-force and half-pay because of the cotton famine and unless conditions are remedied it is possible that all will close down."

### American Merchants Afraid.

Mr. Atwood particularly is interested in getting American ships in the German trade, but sees little hope of accomplishing anything definite in this line until Congress passes the bill providing for the purchase of ships for foreign trade at the next session.

Rotterdam, the principal Holland port, he deems the best inland into Germany for American goods, but there is danger and Britain will close Dutch ports to such commerce. Both Bremen and Hamburg are wide open to American trade provided Americans furnish the ships. The matter of pilots, he said, would be a difficult problem, because of the impossibility to get German pilots to engage in anything that would prove beneficial to Germany.

Germany's financial condition, Mr. Atwood asserted, is as sound now as before the war. He said that if Germany is victor, American trade will be the first to receive recognition and millions of dollars would pour into this country. Mr. Atwood will address the Board of Trade at its meeting December 1 and discuss the trade situation in Germany. He was the guest yesterday of Edward E. Clements, at luncheon, at the University Club, where he met President Singleton, of the Board of Trade, Secretary C. J. Gooklen, E. S. Holliday, and W. T. Gallier.

### GERMANS ARREST AMERICAN.

Search J. Wolf, Jr., Mail and Then Let Him Go.

London, Nov. 20.—A private dispatch from Berlin says:

"J. Wolf, Jr., president of the American Association of Commerce of Berlin and a prominent member of the American colony, was arrested and detained several hours on the Dutch frontier. He was searched for letters that he had intended to post in Holland."

"Wolf, who had a special passport, signed by Ambassador Gerard, and a safe conduct from the German imperial chancellor, was also carrying diplomatic correspondence for the American government. None of these considerations counted with the frontier authorities."

## VILLA TO SET UP GOVERNMENT AT QUERETARO

His Troops Take City and Convention Is on Way There.

### AMERICANS IN TERROR

Few Troops Left in Mexico City to Defend the Foreigners.

### OBREGON OFFENSIVE TO U. S.

Said to Be Entertaining Ambitions for Himself and Hurl Bombast at Americans.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Agua Calientes, Mexico, Nov. 20.—The city of Queretaro, which has been occupied by the troops of Gen. Villa, today was proclaimed the provisional capital of Mexico. This act was decided upon at a brief session of the Aguas Calientes convention, which then adjourned after the appointment of a committee of twenty-one to administer the republic's affairs pending the establishment of President Gutierrez and his government at Mexico City.

Gen. Gutierrez and the committee left for San Luis Potosi this afternoon and thence will proceed to Queretaro to set up the government.

El Paso, Nov. 20.—Two thousand Mexicans, fighting under Gen. Hill and Maytorena, about Naco, Sonora, have fallen in the fifty-one days of fighting at that point, according to Gen. Rafael E. Musquiz, the local consul for the Carranza government, who has just returned from the Sonora border. Hill's Carranzistas lost about 400 in killed and wounded, while the Carranza agent places the losses of the Villa forces under Maytorena at 1,000 killed and 400 wounded.

### War on Full Blast.

The war on Carranza and the convention forces, led by Villa, is now a complete reality, according to advices to the State Department yesterday.

Gen. Obregon, who has taken military command of Mexico City, has formally declared war on Villa and has called upon patriotic citizens to support the government against the leader from the north.

Conditions in the city are most unsatisfactory, according to the department's advices. Uneasiness has been caused among the foreign residents by the withdrawal of considerable forces from Mexico City, presumably to fight against the Villa troops advancing from the north. It is understood, however, that Gen. Obregon has endeavored to assure the foreigners that they need have no fear; that he will retain sufficient cavalry and other forces to protect the city from an attack by Zapatistas.

Acting Secretary of State Lansing conferred yesterday with Acting Secretary of War Breckinridge with regard to the evacuation of Vera Cruz. So far as has been indicated here, it is the intention of the administration that Gen. Funston shall leave Vera Cruz at noon on Monday next.

Gen. Obregon is regarded as the principal figure in Mexico just now, next to Villa. Opinion here inclines very strongly to the belief that Gen. Obregon is himself entertaining ambitions and may soon be found making use of his present military supremacy in Mexico City other than to defend it in the name of Carranza. Reports reaching here indicate that he is assuming an offensive attitude toward Americans. This is regarded as another manifestation of the tendency of Mexicans in power to hurl bombast at the United States for the sake of the popularity such an attitude is supposed to win for them at home.

## FURS AND CHINCHILLAS MAY BE LAID AWAY

Weather to Grow Warmer Starting Today—Cold Caused by Thursday's Storm Off Hatteras.

The air in the street cars today and tomorrow probably will be less redolent of mothballs than for the last couple of days, for if the weather forecasters may be believed, the furs and chinchillas can be laid away for a while.

From the place where the weather man sat last night, surrounded by his charts and instruments, it appeared that the mercury would start to rise today, and that tomorrow it would be comparatively warm. But the forecasters expected the thermometer to drop to 16 degrees above during the night.

The cold wave that sent people shivering about their business started with a storm Thursday off Hatteras, causing an area of low pressure in the East, and gave a chance for a large body of cold air to rush in from the Northwestern part of the country.

The cold of the last two days has not been a record-breaker for Washington, as some supposed, but throughout the South previous marks have been displaced.

Hotel Woodstock, New York City. Quiet and in the heart of things.—Adv.

## TWO HOUSES EMPTIED BY BLADENSBURG RAID

Justice Joyce Fines Innkeepers \$210 But They Prefer Jail—Sheriff Harvey and Posse Make Arrests.

In a sensational raid on two houses in Bladensburg road last night several men and women were arrested, charged with conducting disorderly houses and selling liquor without a license. The raid was conducted by Sheriff George Harvey and a posse.

Three women were charged with running one of the houses, and fined an aggregate amount of \$210 by Justice of the Peace Joyce, and upon failure to produce the fines were sent to the Marlboro jail. Several men and women, some of them believed to be Washingtonians, were taken in this house.

Another woman was charged with running the other house, in which three or four couples were taken. This case was dismissed because of insufficient evidence. Under the new law in Maryland, these houses must be emptied of all furnishings and closed indefinitely within three days. Sheriff Harvey was assisted in the raid by Deputy Sheriff Humphrey, Sheriff Garrison, and Detective Jack Reed, of this city.

## FOSTER FATHER, 57, WEDS HIS WARD, 17

Pretty Dorothy Breding Informs Her Friends that Hereafter She Is "Mrs."

New York, Nov. 20.—That pretty seventeen-year-old Dorothy Breding, popular among her friends in Flatbush, has been a secret bride since last March, and that Severin A. Breding, supposed to be her foster father, and more than three times her age, is her husband, was announced last evening by the girl herself at the Breding house, 1112 Ditmars avenue. He is fifty-seven.

Until the last few weeks the young woman, who was known as Dolly, went about much with other girls of her age. Then she suddenly dropped out of social affairs, and it was whispered about the neighborhood that the servants in the big house, of which there are a number, had been instructed to call her Mrs. Breding in future.

Mr. Breding, who is the Eastern representative of the American Lawyers' Company with offices at 230 Broadway, Manhattan, is now on a trip to the Pacific Coast.

The girl entered the Breding home when she was four years old. When she was a baby she was adopted by the former Mrs. Breding's mother, who found her at South Farmington, Mass., and took a great fancy to her. The foster mother became an invalid, however, and Dolly went to the home of the Bredings.

## British Army May Not Be Raised Above 2,000,000

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 20.—Under Secretary for War Tennant announced in Parliament this afternoon that the war office had not yet decided whether or not to raise the British army above 2,000,000 men to prosecute the war against Germany.

## Germany to Ask Further Loan of \$1,000,000,000

Paris, Nov. 20.—One billion dollars is the amount of the further war loan which the German government has decided to ask the Reichstag to vote.

This, it is said, will be the last loan for some time.

## TOMORROW'S BIG NEW SUNDAY ISSUE OF The Washington Herald

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## GERMANS WIN NEAR VERDUN; GAIN SIXTY MILES IN POLAND; BELGIAN FRONT STORMBOUND

## GERMANS DRIVE RUSSIANS BACK UPON WARSAW

Teuton Legions Near Novo Georgievsk in Pursuit of Fleeing Muscovites.

### ARMIES CLASH ON BZURA

French Beaten Back at Verdun—Lose 20,000 at Bixchoote.

### CZAR'S HORDES IN A TRAP

Von Hindenburg Forces Them to Fight in Country, Where All Movements Are Handicapped.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

Berlin (by wireless), Nov. 20.—A French attack near Verdun has been repulsed. It is announced officially today. The statement also says that the Russian retreat in Northwestern Poland continues. It adds:

"In West Flanders and Northern France no appreciable change in the situation has taken place."

"Heavy rains and snows have made our movements difficult. A French attack at Combre, to the southeast of Verdun, was repulsed."

The situation on the East Prussian frontier remains unchanged. The retreat of the enemy through Lipno and Nieswa continues. Our attack has made progress to the south of Plock."

In the fighting near Bixchoote and Plock the French lost 20,000 men. Fifteen hundred British soldiers were drowned in the Yser. It is announced officially.

### Driven Back Sixty Miles.

Strong Russian forces that reached the region of Soldau in their recent advance from Mlawa into East Prussia have been driven back sixty miles to the River Bug, and the German troops in their pursuit are approaching the fortress of Novo Georgievsk, northwest of Warsaw.

Though a battle is in progress along the entire line in Russian Poland, the chief fighting is believed to be along the Bzura River, southeast of Kutno and west of Lodz. The latter town is an important junction point and its capture by the Germans would give them two routes by which to advance again on Warsaw.

Gen. von Hindenburg, who administered the severe defeat to the Russian forces in East Prussia early in the war, also is given high credit for the strategic policy that brought the Russians out from their strong defensive positions behind the Vistula into a country in which they are handicapped by the slowness of their troops and the Germans have an enormous advantage because of the mobility of their forces.

The war office has suffered a severe loss in the death of Maj. Gen. von Voigt-Rhede, quartermaster general, which was announced officially today. He died suddenly from heart disease.

### Most Await Instructions.

Mr. Daniels was more relieved to get an assurance that his message to the commanders reached its destination than he was about the expected report from Capt. Decker. There was every indication that the Secretary has been most nervous lest Capt. Decker or Decker do something in the present situation.

The Secretary's action in this withdrawing from them their discretion to act in case of menace to Americans in Turkey is admitted to be most unusual. Mr. Daniels said his instructions were meant to keep them from taking any action whatsoever, regardless of the emergency that might arise, without instructions from Washington.

It was admitted that some risk went with this order, inasmuch as the last report from Smyrna indicated that fears were entertained for the safety of the American consulate there, but Secretary Daniels prefers this risk to the risk that his naval commanders might involve the United States further with Turkey.

## Cape Cod Canal Would Be Important in Time of War

The strategic value of the new Cape Cod Canal was pointed out by naval officers yesterday, who called attention to the fact that two submarines, the K-3 and K-6, had just passed through the canal.

Not only submarines, but also destroyers and other light warships could use the canal, which might well assume in time of war, it is declared, a strategic value of the very greatest importance, as they would thus avoid exposure to the forces of the enemy. The canal also assures a safe and easy passage in times of rough weather.

## LONDONERS IN "PANIC" AS GIANT ZEPPELIN IS REPORTED HEADING TOWARD METROPOLIS

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 20.—Another of the "panics" that have followed the appearance of aerial craft off the coast of England ever since Count Zeppelin gave his warning of an air raid on London was started tonight by a dispatch to the Central News from Dover that a giant Zeppelin had been sighted hovering over Dungeness, a headland of the Kentish Coast.

The dispatch said the airship subjected the coast to a searching scrutiny, throwing on the land and water a powerful searchlight.

Another dispatch reported that the dirigible, after cruising over the headlands for some time, made off at great speed in the direction of London.

## SMYRNA AFFAIR NOT YET CLEAR

Officers Cable They Received Daniels' Message, but that Is All.

### CONSTANTINOPLE SILENT

No Word from Morgenthau—Capt. Decker May Be Trying to Get More Details Before Reporting.

No further report on the Smyrna incident has been received at the Navy Department. Secretary Daniels said yesterday afternoon, and Acting Secretary of State Lansing said nothing at all had been received from Ambassador Morgenthau.

That the state of communications is not the reason for the delay in the report asked from Capt. Decker, commanding the Tennessee, became known when Secretary Daniels said he had received from Capt. Decker an acknowledgment of the receipt of a dispatch sent to him from Washington several hours after Mr. Daniels' request for a further report was sent.

### Anxious for Statement.

This telegram instructed Capt. Decker to take no action which might embarrass the United States without specific instructions from Washington, and was also sent to Capt. Oman, of the North Carolina. Both officers were instructed to acknowledge receipt of this dispatch, and both have done so, though Mr. Daniels' cable asking for a further report from Capt. Decker remains unanswered.

Secretary Daniels was trying to get more information from Smyrna or Constantinople before sending his report. As a matter of fact, the Navy Department is perplexed at the delay, and most anxiously awaits some complete statement from Capt. Decker as to the circumstances under which one of the Tennessee's boats was fired on by Turks at Smyrna. Capt. Decker is still at the Island of Chios, Greek territory, about sixty miles from Smyrna, and Capt. Oman, on the North Carolina, is at Beirut, a Turkish port.

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## TEUTONS PUT ON DEFENSIVE

Russians Claim Partial Success in Battle Along Vistula.

### HOLD OWN ELSEWHERE

Not Necessary to Transfer Troops from Other Points to Halt German Advance.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Petrograd, Nov. 20.—The Russian army has met with partial success in the great battle being fought between the Vistula and Warthe rivers, while in the other two gigantic struggles raging in the eastern arena—one in Poland and the other in East Prussia—the Russian troops are holding their own, according to Russian official reports.

The battles are of importance, in the Russian official view, in the order named. The Germans have been forced to take the defensive in the battle between the Vistula and the Warthe. Their latest effort to pierce the Russian line north of Kutno resulted in one of their cavalry divisions getting into a crossfire from Russian infantry entrenched with a strong support of machine guns. Over 2,000 dead and wounded were left on the field by the Germans, and their vanguard fell back on the main body, which is now spreading itself among defensive positions in the woods.

### Pressure Kept Up.

The Russian pressure continues without any necessity of transferring troops from the army working through Soldau or from the operations against the line from Kalisz to Czemnow.

More than 20,000 Germans have been killed against the Russian first army in an effort to break the Russian front in the fight between the two rivers, it is claimed. Most of the Kaiser's forces were brought up from Posen and Silesia, against which the Russian effort for the moment has slackened.

The ground is frozen and trench work is practically impossible, while fires invite fire on those seeking comfort. These conditions make this battle, which has already entered upon its third day, one of the most remarkable and the most important in history.

On the Cracow-Czestochowa front, where the other battle in Poland is being fought, alternate gains and successes have been recorded. The engagement here is developing vast proportions. Three thousand prisoners, consisting of Austrian detachments, have already been taken by the Russians.

The Russian advance continues in the Masurian lake region in East Prussia in spite of the great difficulty of the march. Four important advanced positions have been occupied by the Russians within the past two days in Galicia. Wisnicz and Gorlice have been added during the day to the towns of Dukla and Ulok, previously reported as held by the Russian forces. The passes of the Carpathians are being seized as the Russian advance westward continues uninterrupted.

## German Losses to Date Are Set at 1,250,000

Copenhagen, Nov. 20.—In a dispatch today, it is calculated that the losses of German troops to date are 1,250,000 killed, wounded, and missing.

These figures do not include the sick officers and soldiers, the number of whom is reckoned at nearly 500,000.

## Franz Josef Gives Entire Patrimony to War Fund

Paris, Nov. 20.—Emperor Francis Joseph has contributed all his patrimony to the war exchequer, according to a telegram from Vienna.

The same telegram states that Hungarian women in Vienna are giving their wedding gifts to the war fund.

## DISEASE SWEEPS BOTH ARMIES AS BLIZZARD RAGES

Epidemic of Pneumonia Creates Havoc in Flanders Trenches.

### ALL WIRES ARE DOWN

Telephones Wrecked and Aviators Unable to Soar—Surprise Attacks Feared.

### WEDGE BROKEN AT VERDUN

Bordeaux War Office Admits Defeats There and at St. Mihiel—Yser Canal Flooded.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Nov. 20.—The battle front in Flanders and in France from the sea to the Meuse is storm-bound.

What the two greatest war machines ever assembled in history have failed to accomplish with their ultra-modern engines of destruction, the elements today—in the phraseology of the war office reports—brought to a successful conclusion. Both great armies are silenced.

The rival battle lines which a week ago were towers of strength, waging a titanic struggle, today remained two impotent masses. Great numbers were stricken down before the fury of a blizzard which leveled the trenches, enveloped the big guns, and chilled the marrow in the bones of the fighting men.

### Epidemic of Pneumonia.

Where a week ago singing bullets and shrieking shells bore the fearful message of death, disease now stalks as the all-powerful and fear-inspiring enemy of friend and foe alike.

Thousands of cases of pneumonia have been reported from the front and every train to the rear from the allies' lines in Flanders and along the Oise and the Aisne today bore great contingents of officers and men inviolated back by serious illness.

The midnight official report from Bordeaux states merely that there is "nothing notable to announce." This, negatively, confirms the unofficial reports from the front telling of the terrific effect of the blizzards. The midnight report ordinarily contains the developments of the current day.

Army signal men are busy repairing the broken lines as their maintenance is of primary importance. The stress of the storm has prevented reconnaissance by the aviators and surprise attacks are feared.

The afternoon communique gave evidence of the waning strength of the rival armies. On Wednesday the artillery fire of the Germans had diminished perceptibly and during Thursday there was almost a total absence of infantry exchanges between the lines, while the artillery fire had again slackened noticeably.

### Yser Canal Flooded.

The Yser canal from Ypres to Nieuport was flooded, particularly the territory to the east of Dixmude, where the German detachments which occupied the ruined town more than a week ago, are isolated.

The greatest activity of Thursday was reported from the region of Verdun, where it is admitted officially that the French wedge has been driven back to its old position.

A dispatch from Rome to the Fourier Agency here says Prince von Bulow has been appointed German ambassador to Italy.

## T. R. "A DESPOT;" TAFT HOPES WILSON WON'T BE